## **CLAIMS**

We Claim:

1. An antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative, or a salt or a hydrate thereof, comprising:

a core cyclic peptide or core antibiotic of a lipopeptide antibiotic; and a lipophilic moiety,

wherein said lipophilic moiety is covalently attached to the core cyclic peptide or core cyclic antibiotic *via* a linking chain which includes a sulfonamide linkage.

- 2. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative, salt or hydrate of Claim 1 in which the linking chain is a sulfonamide linkage.
- 3. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative, salt or hydrate of Claim 1 in which the linking chain is a linker that links the core cyclic peptide or core antibiotic to the lipophilic moiety.
- 4. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative, salt or hydrate of Claim 1 which is a compound according to structural Formula (1):

(i) 
$$Y-X-N(R^4)(-L-X-N(R^1))_m-R$$

wherein:

Y is a lipophilic moiety;

Each X is independently selected from the group consisting of -CO— $-SO_2$ —, -CS—, -PO—, -OP(O)—, -OC(O)—, -NHCO—and  $-N(R^1)CO$ — with the proviso that at least one X is  $-SO_2$ —;

m is 0 or 1;

L is a linker;

N is nitrogen;

 $R^{1}$  and  $R^{4}$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $(C_{1}-C_{28})$  alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^{2}$ 

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groups,  $(C_1-C_{25})$  heteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$  groups,  $(C_5-C_{30})$  arylaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$  groups,  $(C_5-C_{30})$  biaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$  groups, five to thirty membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$  groups, ( $C_6-C_{30}$ ) arylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$  groups and six to thirty membered heteroarylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$  groups and six to thirty membered heteroarylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^2$  groups;

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each  $R^2$  is independently selected from the group consisting of —OR³, —SR³, —NR³R³, —CN, —NO₂, —N₃, —C(O)OR³, —C(O)NR³R³, —C(S)NR³R³, —C(NR³)NR³R³, —CHO, —R³CO, —SO₂R³, —SOR³, —PO(OR³)₂, —PO(OR³), —CO₂H, —SO₃H, —PO₃H, halogen and trihalomethyl;

each  $R^3$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_5-C_{10})$  aryl, five to sixteen membered heteroaryl,  $(C_6-C_{16})$  arylalkyl and six to sixteen membered heteroarylalkyl; and

R is a core cyclic peptide or core antibiotic of a lipopeptide antibiotic.

- 5. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which R is the core cyclic peptide of laspartomycin, zaomycin, crystallomycin, aspartocin, amphomycin, glumamycin, brevistin, cerexin A, cerexin B, Antibiotic A-30912, Antibiotic A-1437, Antibiotic A-54145, Antibiotic A-21978C or tsushimycin.
- 6. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which R is the core antibiotic of laspartomycin, zaomycin, crystałlomycin, aspartočin, amphomycin, glumamycin, brevistin, cerexin A, cerexin B, Antibiotic A-30912, Antibiotic A-1437, Antibiotic A-54145, Antibiotic A-21978C or tsushimycin.
- 7. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which R is the core cyclic peptide of laspartomycin, aspartocin, Antibiotic A-30912, Antibiotic A-1437, Antibiotic A-54145 or Antibiotic A-21978C.
  - 8. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which R is the core

antibiotic of laspartomycin, aspartocin, Antibiotic A-30912, Antibiotic A-1437, Antibiotic A-54145 or Antibiotic A-21978C.

- 9. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which R is the core cyclic peptide of laspartomycin or aspartocin.
- 10. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which R is the core antibiotic of laspartomycin or aspartocin.
  - 11. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which m is 1.
- 12. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogen.
- 15 13. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which L is selected from the group consisting of:

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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
S^1 \\
\hline
S \\
S \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
S^1 \\
\hline
S \\
\end{array}$$

$$(L4) \qquad \qquad S^{1} \begin{bmatrix} S^{1} \\ K \end{bmatrix}_{K}$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or hydrate thereof, wherein:

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

each  $S^1$  is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^5$  groups, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) heteroalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^5$  groups, ( $C_5$ - $C_{10}$ ) arylaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^5$  groups, ( $C_5$ - $C_{15}$ ) arylaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^5$  groups, five to ten membered heteroaryl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^5$  groups, ( $C_6$ - $C_{16}$ ) arylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^5$  groups and six to sixteen membered heteroarylalkyl optionally substituted with one or more of the same or different  $R^5$  groups;

each  $R^5$  is independently selected from the group consisting of —OR<sup>6</sup>, —SR<sup>6</sup>, —NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, —CN, —NO<sub>2</sub>, —N<sub>3</sub>, —C(O)OR<sup>6</sup>, —C(O)NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, —C(S)NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, —C(NR<sup>6</sup>)NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, —CHO, —R<sup>6</sup>CO, —SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, —SOR<sup>6</sup>, —PO(OR<sup>6</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, —PO(OR<sup>6</sup>), —CO<sub>2</sub>H, —SO<sub>3</sub>H, —PO<sub>3</sub>H, halogen and trihalomethyl;

each R<sup>6</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_5-C_{10})$  aryl, five to sixteen membered heteroaryl,  $(C_6-C_{16})$  arylalkyl and six to sixteen membered heteroarylalkyl; and

each K is independently selected from the group consisting of oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur.

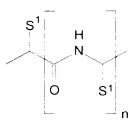
- 14. The antimicrobial sulfonamide of Claim 13 in which each  $S^1$  is independently a side-chain of a genetically encoded  $\alpha$ -amino acid.
  - 15. The antimicrobial sulfonamide of Claim 13 in which L is:

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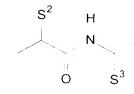
5 16. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 15 in which each  $S^1$  is independently a side-chain of a genetically encoded  $\alpha$ -amino acid.

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- 17. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 15 in which n is 0.
- 18. The compound of Claim 17 in which  $S^1$  is hydrogen,  $Y^2$  is decan-yl and R is the core cyclic peptide of aspartocin.
  - 19. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 17 in which  $S^1$  is  $-CH_2-CO_2H$ ,  $-CH_2-CO_2H$ ,  $-C(OH)H-CONH_2$ ,  $-CH_2-CONH_2$  or  $-CH_2-CH_2-CONH_2$  or a salt or hydrate thereof.
  - 20. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 17 in which S<sup>1</sup> is –CH<sub>2</sub>–indol-2-yl or -CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl.
- 20 21. The compound of Claim 20 in which R is the core antibiotic of laspartomycin and Y<sup>2</sup> is hexadecyl.
  - 22. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 13 in which L is:



23. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 22 in which  $S^2$  and  $S^3$  are

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each independently a side chain of a genetically encoded  $\alpha$ -amino acid.

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- 24. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 22 in which S<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>-indol-2-yl, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CONH<sub>2</sub> or -CH<sub>2</sub>-CONH<sub>2</sub> and S<sup>3</sup> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H or a salt or hydrate thereof.
- 25. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 22 in which  $S^2$  is  $-CH_2-CO_2H$ ,  $-CH_2-CO_2H$  or a salt or hydrate thereof and  $S^3$  is  $-C(OH)H-CONH_2$ .
  - 26. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 13 in which L is:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S^2 & O & S^4 \\ \hline & NH & NH \\ \hline & S^3 & \end{array}$$

- 27. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 26 in which  $S^2$ ,  $S^3$  and  $S^4$  are each independently a side chain of a genetically encoded  $\alpha$ -amino acid.
  - 28. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 26 in which  $S^2$  is  $-CH_2$ -indol-2-yl,  $S^3$  is  $-CH_2$ -CONH<sub>2</sub> or  $-CH_2$ -CONH<sub>2</sub> and  $S^4$  is  $-CH_2$ -CO<sub>2</sub>H,  $-CH_2$ -CO<sub>2</sub>H or a salt or hydrate thereof.
  - 29. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 26 in which  $S^2$  is  $-CH_2$ -indol-2-yl,  $S^3$  is  $-CH_2$ - $CO_2$ H,  $CH_2$ - $CO_2$ H- or a salt or hydrate thereof and  $S^4$  is  $-CH_2$ - $CONH_2$ ,  $-CH_2$ - $CH_2$   $CONH_2$  or -C(OH)H- $-CONH_2$ .
    - 30. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 4 in which m is 0.
      - 31. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 30 in which R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen.
      - 32. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 30 in which R is the core

antibiotic of laspartomycin or aspartocin.

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- 33. The antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative of Claim 32 in which R is the core cyclic peptide of laspartomycin or aspartocin.
- 34. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 4 and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, excipient, carrier or diluent.
- 35. A method for treating or preventing a microbial infection, said method comprising the step of administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 4 or a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 34.
  - 36. A method of inhibiting microbial growth, said method comprising the step of administering to a microbe an antimicrobially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 4 or an antimicrobially effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 34.
- 37. A method for making an antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative comprising sulfonylating an core antibiotic or core cyclic peptide with a lipophilic sulfonyl derivative, thereby providing a antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative.
- 38. The method of Claim 37 in which the lipophilic sulfonyl derivative is a activated lipophilic sulfonyl ester or a lipophilic sulfonyl halide.
- 39. The method of Claim 38 in which the activated lipophilic sulfonyl ester is a lipophilic hydroxybenzotriazole ester.
- 40. The method of Claim 39 in which the lipophilic sulfonyl halide is a lipophilic sulfonyl chloride.
  - 41. A method for making an antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative comprising:

sulfonylating a linker with a lipophilic sulfonyl compound, thereby providing a lipophilic sulfonamide linker; and covalently attaching the lipophilic sulfonamide linker to an core antibiotic or core cyclic peptide, thereby yielding a antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative.

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42. A method for making an antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative comprising:

covalently attaching a linker to an core antibiotic or core cyclic peptide,
thereby providing an linker core antibiotic or linker core cyclic peptide; and

sulfonylating the linker core antibiotic or linker core cyclic peptide with
a lipophilic sulfonyl derivative, thereby yielding a antimicrobial sulfonamide derivative.